

TWO MOLYNEUX GLOBES

BELONGING TO THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE

IT appears from an article on Globes in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" (9th edit.) by Mr. Charles H. Coote, of the British Museum, that Emerie Mollineux, the friend of the Rev. Richard Hakluyt, the geographer, and of John Davis, of Arctic fame, was the true successor in the art of globe-making of the illustrious Gerard Mercator.

The Rev. Richard Hakluyt was a cousin of his namesake, Richard Hakluyt, Bencher of the Middle Temple 1585, and Mr. Coote says ("Encyclopaedia Britannica," tit. Hakluyt) that the bent of the geographer's future studies was determined by a visit to his cousin, whose discourse, illustrated by "certain bookes of cosmographie, an universal mappe and the Bible" had such an effect on Hakluyt's mind that he resolved, if opportunity offered, to "prosecute that knowledge and kind of literature."

In 1589 Hakluyt published "The Principall Navigations, Voiages and Discoveries of the English Nation," in the preface to which there is the announcement of the intended publication of the first terrestrial globe made in England by Mollineux. The "comming out of the very large and most exact terrestriall globe" of Mollineux there referred to, with its companion celestial one, was accomplished in 1592.

Mr. Coote says: "The only examples of these once famous globes known to exist are now preserved in the library of the Middle Temple, London. They are both two feet in diameter, mounted on stands, with the usual accessories of horizon, meridian, etc. The celestial globe bears the date of 1592, but the terrestrial appears to have received additions and the date has been altered by the pen to 1603. The best description of these two globes is a contemporary one to be found in Blundeville's 'Exercises,' London, 1594, which enables us to realize the difference between these globes and Mercator's."

The following extract is from Blundeville's "Exercises":

"But the Mappe, which covereth Mr Molineux his Terrestriall Globe differeth greatly from Mercator his terrestriall Globe, by reason that there are

found out divers new places as well towards the North Pole as in the East and West Indies, which were unknown to Mercator. They differ also greatly in the names, Longitudes, latitudes, and distances of such places as have bin heretofore set down not only in Mercator's Globe which was made many years since, but also in divers maps more lately made, but who goeth nighest the truth I dare not judge, because I was never in those places. But as touching the Map of the stars which covereth the celestiall Globe of M^r Molineux, I do not finde it greatly to differ from that of Mercator, saving that M^r Molineux hath added to his celestiall Globe certaine Southerne images, as the Crosse," . . . etc. "In the great terrestriall Globe lately put forth by M^r Sanderson and by M^r Molineux, the voyage as well of Sir Fr. Drake, as of M^r Th. Candish is set downe, and shewed by helpe of two lines, the one red, and the other blew, whereof the red line proceeding first frō Plymouth, doth shew what course Sir Francis observed in all his voyage, as well outward as homeward, and the blewe line proceeding also from Plymouth, showeth in like maner the voyage of Master Candish, and in that Globe is also set downe how farre Sir Martin Furbosher discovered towards the North parts," . . . etc. "Now as touching Sir Martin Furbosher's voyage, because his owne description thereof is in print, nothing is set downe in this globe, but only the outermost end of his voyage named here Furbusher's Straights, having in North latitude about 63 degrees," etc.

Mr. Coote says that these Globes are of special interest as the first of the kind made in England and by an Englishman.

Each Globe bears the following inscription in large letters:

This globe
belonging to
The Honourable Society
of
The Middle Temple
was repaired
In the Year 1818
by
J and W Newton
Globe Makers Chancery Lane

This inscription of J. and W. Newton is an act of vandalism equalled only by a similar inscription of Newton and Co. in 1878 stamped on the metal face of our valuable and interesting Sundial at the Embankment side of the Middle Temple Garden (see Master Worsley's Book (1910), p. 86).

Apart from this, the Terrestrial Globe bears the following inscriptions:

ROYAL ARMS

¹ Divæ Elisabethæ Potentissimæ et

Serenissimæ Angliæ Fran. et Hiberniæ Reginæ Fidei defensatrici. &c

Cum Deus Opt Max Majestatem vestrâ Augustiss Regina admirabili providentia ad terrę marisq, imperium provexerit & sub vestris auspiciis et reipub. tranquillitatẽ, et Musis suas lauros ac immunitates, nos deniq, nobis restituerit; Atq, ea felicitate ut non solum majorũ laudes (quarũ memoriã religiose celebramus) adæquasse, verũ et reliquis omnib⁹ (quos presens ætas veneratur) heroibus palmã preripuisse agnoscant omnes. Accedit etiam quod et idem Deus celestium oraculorum, ac eorum etiã operum quę in terris admirationi hominum natura exposuit, singularem cognitionem animo vestro impressit, et quod subditorum animos vestro exemplo tanto ardore scientię inflammavit, ut neq, ulla sint in cælestibus tam involuta misteria, quę non evoluerunt neq, ullę tam longinquę regiones in immenso illo theatro orbis terrarum, quas non sæpius pagrãrunt. Quare, Potentissima Princeps, hos novos mundos quorum notitiam magno illi et ambizioso Grecorum Monarchæ natura invadebat, Majestati vestrę ut cognoscas glorię vestrę terminos si qui sint, Guil: Sanderson omni observantia ad pedes advolutus meritissimo dedicat, et sui Majestatis vestro patrocinio bonis avibus cum magnis suis sumptibus, tum indefessa Emerei Mollineuxi opera jam tande elaboratos in lucem edit. Quos submiss: precor ut regia vestra Serenitas volvere et revolvere, intueri et tueri non dedignetur.

¹ *Translation:*

To the divine Elizabeth, most puissant, high and mighty Queen of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Forasmuch as Almighty God of his wonderful providence hath advanced your most August Majesty to the command both of sea and land, and under your auspices hath restored tranquillity to the state, honour and freedom to Literature and Science, and to the people of this realm their old national character. And with such successful results that 'tis universally acknowledged that not only have the praiseworthy and never-to-be-forgotten deeds of previous generations been equalled, but the most venerated and heroic characters of the present age have had to yield the palm. Furthermore the Almighty hath imprinted in your mind a singular knowledge of the celestial oracles as well as of those terrestrial works which are the natural objects of men's admiration, and hath also by your example inflamed the hearts of your subjects with such an ardour for knowledge that neither are there any mysteries in the heavens so involved that they have not unravelled them, nor any regions in the immense theatre of the world so distant that they have not repeatedly traversed them.

Wherefore, most mighty Sovereign, your most humble, loyal and obedient servant William Sanderson dedicates to your Majesty, as is most justly due, these new worlds, all knowledge of which Nature denied to that great Greek monarch who was master of the world, to the intent that you may become acquainted with the limits of your renown, if any such limits there be.

By your Majesty's auspicious patronage he is now able to set them before the public in as perfect a state as a great expenditure of money on his own part and the indefatigable labour and skill of Emery Molineux could produce.

And he humbly prays that your Majesty may deign to make continual use of the same.

¹ Divino Auxilio
Lectori S

In hoc globo describendo, amice lector, ubiq^{ue} sequuti sumus castigatissimas chartas marinas, quibus Hispani et Lusitani in suis Americis & Orientalibus Indicis navigationib^{us} utuntur; nec non et Anglicorum aliquot hominum excellentium probatissimas geographicas descriptiones in Septentrionalibus hujus globi delineandis partibus, summa cum fide, diligentia, summaque cura imitati sumus.

Anno Domini 1603.²

Emerius Mulleneux Angl
sumptibus Gulielmi
Sandersoni Londinē-
-sis descripsit.

Next to the last inscription is a larger inscription relating to various discoveries by Sir Martin Frobisher (1576-78), Sir Francis Drake (1570 and 1580), and John Davis (1585, 1586, and 1587).

A side inscription adjoining relates to discoveries by Sebastian Cabot (1496, 1520).

At the side and below is the Coat of Arms of William Sanderson, and beneath the words "Opera Mundi," and the following lines in Latin and English:

¹ *Translation:*

By the blessing of Heaven
To the Reader: greeting.

In compiling this globe, gentle reader, we have everywhere followed the most correct marine charts used by the Spaniards and Portuguese in their American and East Indian sea voyages, and in delineating its Northern parts we have copied the most approved geographical descriptions of several Englishmen of pre-eminent ability with the greatest fidelity, accuracy and care. A.D. 1603.

Emery Mulleneux, an Englishman,
compiled this globe
at the expense of William Sanderson, of London.

² The date has the appearance of having been tampered with. It should be 1593.

WILLIAM SANDERSON

to y^e Gentle Reader

Not in the lappe of learned skill, I ever was upbrought
 Not in the study of the starres (wth griffe I graunt) was taught
 Yet whilst on this side arts, on that side vertues honor
 My mind admiring viewd, & rested first upon her
 Soo at my charge thou seest ye ever whirling Sphere
 The endless reaches of the land & sea in sight appeare
 For cōtries good, for worlds behoofe, for learnings fourtherance
 Whereby our vertios englishmen, their actions may advāce
 To visite forraine landes, where farthest Coastes do lye
 I have these worldes thus formd, & to worldes good apply
 Wth word I pray you favor them and further them with will
 That arts & vertue may be deckt, wth their due honor still
 But yf that any better have, let them the better shewe
 For lernings sake, I will not spare ye charges to bestowe.

GUILL. SANDERSON S.

Spectatori candido

Non me suscepit gremio divina Mathesis,
 Nec studiis (agnosco dolens) stellisve vacavi:
 Dum tamen hinc artes, illinc virtutis honores
 Suspicit admirans mea mens & fixa tenetur,
 Sumptibus ecce meis cernis revolubile cælum
 Cernis & immensos tractus terræq, marisq,
 Ut patriæ, atque orbi, prosim, claræq, Mathesi,
 Quo possint Angli factis extendere famã
 Visere & externas gentes, terrasq, respostas
 Hæc ego perfeci, quæ toti consecro mundo.
 Ore favete precor, cœptis & mente favete
 Ut virtus artesq, suo decorentur honore
 Quod si quis meliora potest, impartiat ille
 Sumptibus haud parcam, studiis modo consulo doctis.

CELESTIAL GLOBE

Inscription as to repair by J. and W. Newton, 1818

ROYAL ARMS

¹ Divæ

Elisabethæ

Potentissime & Sere-

nissimæ Angliæ, Franciæ &

Hiberniæ Reginæ, fidei defensatrici Gulielmus

Sanderson globum hunc cœlestem, suis etiam sump-

tibus, operaq, Emerij Mollineuxj fœliciter

elaboratum omni cū observantia ante

pedes advolutus meri-

tissimo D D

Jodocus Hon

dus Flan Sc.

1592

The last three lines of this inscription indicate that, when Molyneux had prepared the manuscript gores they were entrusted for printing to Hondius the celebrated engraver and cartographer at Amsterdam.

There is a Coat of Arms of William Sanderson at the side of the last inscription, the same as on the Terrestrial Globe, and underneath the words "Opera Mundi."

How these globes came into the possession of the Hon. Soc. of the Middle Temple does not appear either on the globes or in any of the records of the Inn. They could not have been presented to the Inn by Richard Hakluyt the Bencher, as he died shortly before June 1591. It has been suggested that they may have been acquired by the Society during the eight years' Treasurership of Miles Sandys (1588-1595), inasmuch as it is known that he and his relatives were much interested in the new discoveries. It has also been suggested that they may have been presented to the Society by Robert Ashley (*b.* 1565, *d.* 1641), the founder of the Library. Both these suggestions are pure surmise, but there is more foundation for the latter than the former.

The expression "Opera Mundi" on each Globe may perhaps be associated with the wording of Robert Ashley's Will. He says: "Having had some oppor-

¹ *Translation:*

To the divine Elizabeth,
most puissant and exalted Queen of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

This globe of the heavens successfully reproduced also at his own expense and by the skill and pains of Emery Mollineux is presented as is most justly due by Her Majesty's most humble loyal and obedient servant William Sanderson.

Engraved by Jesse Hondius of Flanders, 1592.

tunitie of a retired life in this Society for many yeares together, and of some short excursions to acquaint myselfe with our neighboring nations, I have addicted myselfe to the general studdy of the great booke of the world, wherein all the glorious workes of God are comprehended. For the attayning of some knowledge whereof, I have not spared any labour or expence in procuring the principall writers in their severall languages, espetially such as had opportunitie to be acquainted with the moste remote and unknowne partes. These, with all the residue of my library, being not now any longer serviceable unto me, yet may happily be usefull to some good spirittes after me, and many of them may not easily to be mett withall elsewhere, I doe therefore leave and bequeath to this noble Society of the Middle Temple, in which I have spent so many yeares of my life, how unworthy soever yet a member thereof." (See Mins. of Parl. 28 Jan. 1641, p. 917).

It is therefore not unlikely that these Globes came into the possession of our Society with the rest of Robert Ashley's library.

There is a very full description of these Globes in the Introduction by Mr. Clements R. Markham (1889) to "Tractatus De Globis et eorum usu" by Robert Hues, issued by the Hakluyt Society, and Mr. Markham observes that the books on cosmography in Robert Ashley's library included copies of two editions of the "Tractatus" on the Molyneux Globes.

The only reference to the Globes in the records of this Society prior to 1818 would seem to be the following item in the accounts under date 11 April 1717:

" A BILL FOR REPAIRING THE GLOBES IN THE LIBRARY

A pair of large horizons and stands	3	0	0
New cleaning coloring and varnishing them	2	0	0
Mending the Quad. Of altitude	1	0	
For a pair of 3 legged compasses	5	0	
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>
John Senex ¹ For Cases for the Globes 16 Skins of leather	1	4	0
Making the Cases		16	0
		<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
THOMAS WATKINS	2	0	0
13 April 1717."			

¹ Cartographer, engraver, and bookseller at "The Globe," Salisbury Court, F.R.S., 1728.

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